

Wednesday Morning, August 14, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transfers of advertisements must be paid for in advance
or leave insertion.

TO AGENTS

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or
at the shipping of papers will be discontinued. The delivery
and safe delivery will be fully guaranteed, and no deduction
will be made except where the agent has failed to do his duty.

What will Jonathan give for us?

The telegraph yesterday renewed the report of the "willingness" of the British Government to sell this Colony to the Americans. As this last dispatch comes through the cable, and bears the respectable endorsement of the New York *Herald*, or one of its voracious contemporaries, we need hardly say that its authority cannot be doubted for a moment. The fact is England is "going to smash," and we should not be surprised to learn soon that she had decided to sell or give away all her Colonies, and perhaps relinquish her hold upon Ireland and Gibraltar at the same time. Money is so scarce in London at present writing that the Bank charges 2½ per cent. per annum on every dollar it loans. The British Government is so "hard up" that it has paid off only \$140,000,000 of its national indebtedness in the last ten years; its people only pay an import duty on seven different articles, instead of on twice as many thousand under the old tariff system. Unhappy, poverty-stricken, bankrupt old mother! The million or two dollars your good cousin Jonathan would pay for this miserable strip would go a long way towards helping you over your mountain of difficulties, and assisting you to start afresh with a clean balance-sheet! The fact is, England can't afford to support her Colonies any longer. Just look at the shameful manner in which she has thrown off Canada! She created that country into a Dominion, and has since dispatched an army of 30,000 soldiers and three fleets of war vessels to assist the Fenians in their next raid upon that doomed territory. And then glance at Ireland! What is Great Britain doing there? Why, to show her anxiety to let the "Green Isle" slide, great ironclads patrol the Irish coast, garrisons of soldiers occupy all the towns—sent there, we have not the slightest doubt, to await the arrival of the proper moment to proclaim a Republic. To be sure, a few blathering "Finnegan's" are "gob-blod up" occasionally; but that is only a blind to deceive the English people, who require to be gradually brought to understand the economical policy of the present Ministry. To let the knowledge burst too suddenly upon them might "raise their dander." Gibraltar, another source of expense, will have to go too. Perhaps Jonathan would like to buy that rocky promontory and convert the Mediterranean into an American lake. As England is "hard up" and "on the sell," why shouldn't Jonathan make an offer for it? And then there's Australia; that continent might be had for a small consideration. Indeed, we are not sure but if a sufficiently large sum were tendered for the "tight little isle" itself, that the offer would not be accepted. "Every man has his price," Walpole said; and why not every nation? To come nearer home, again, our readers see that the policy of the Government towards this Colony is a get-rid-of-it one? And in order that Jonathan may not have the shadow of a pretext at a future period for "walloping" his poor old mother, on the pretence that he has not had his money's worth, a splendid iron-clad, called the Zealous, is anchored at Esquimalt, and an order has gone forth to spend a couple million of dollars in the construction of a dry dock, with the evident design of throwing the ship and the dock over to the States as "boot" if the American Government consents to take 'em? That Great Britain is trying to get rid of us is quite clear. With money at 2½ per cent. per annum, she must sell to meet her liabilities or go into liquidation. The question, therefore, is not so much what England will take, as what Uncle Sam is willing to give for us? And after the transfer shall have been made, and we shall have become an integral part of the "Universal Yankee Nation," every mother's son of us holding a full share in the great national stock (vulgarly termed debt), nobody can tell of how many billions of dollars, and when we shall have exchanged our hard gold for greenbacks, worth seventy-four cents on the dollar, and shall have secured protection and prohibition, and paid taxes on everything but the air we breathe, what a lucky, jolly set of dogs we will be, to be sure!

LITTLE "MAME" was discussing the great bazaar with her mamma, when the following discussion ensued:

Mame—"Mamma, will you go to heaven when I die?"

Mamma—"Yes, I hope so, child."

Mame—"Well, mamma, I hope I'll go too, or you'll be loneone."

Mamma—"I hope your papa will go too."

Mame—"Oh no, papa can't go; he can't leave the store."

By Electric Telegraph

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, July 30.—In the House of Commons Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said Napoleon has sent a note to the King of Prussia, but it would be improper to disclose its contents at present. The House of Lords has amended the reform bill increasing the basis of copyhold franchise to the holder franchise to 15 pounds.

The Goodwood race had commenced. The weather was fine and there was a large attendance. Sibthorpe won the steward's cup. Woolsey was second. Sultan third.

LONDON, July 31.—At the second day's Goodwood races the attendance was larger than the first. The Goodwood stakes won by Von Buxf's Game.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The great race was won by Van Byn.

The reform leaders have called another meeting to sustain the action of the reform convention held in Hyde Park, for the purpose of cutting down the franchise extended by the bill as passed the House of Commons.

BERLIN, July 31.—The Prussian journals denounce as false the *Moniteur's* denial of Napoleon's note to the King of Prussia in regard to Schleswig. They insinuate that the denial was prompted by the King's defiant attitude.

The North German Confederation has adopted a national flag commencing on the first of October.

BERLIN, July 31.—Altona, the largest city of Holstein, has joined the new Zollverein.

The Government of Prussia is preparing a reply to the Danish Cabinet requesting information in relation to the guarantees required by Prussia for the protection of the Germans of North Schleswig.

PARIS, July 30.—The dry weather is unfavorable to the crops. Reports from some districts says the drought caused much damage.

Napoleon intends to visit Vienna on the 7th of August. He will be met by the Emperor of Austria at the frontier village of Sissbach, in the Tyrol.

A trial of reaping and mowing machines came off to-day on the Emperor's farm at Vincennes. Over a dozen machines from France, Spain, England and the United States entered in competition. McCormick's reaper performed the task in 24 minutes and Woodward's reaper in 26 minutes. The prize will undoubtedly be given in accordance with these results. The American machines worked faster and better than any other.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The new Russian loan will be offered in this market next week.

VIENNA, July 31.—Accounts are received of a terrible explosion in a large mine owned by Rothschild. Over 100 workmen were killed or injured.

VIENNA, Aug. 1.—The Emperor Francis Joseph will return the visit of Napoleon at an early day.

DUBLIN, Aug. 1.—The reported distress in the country of Mayo at Conmargo has been much exaggerated, and matters wear a more cheerful aspect.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The House of Lords reform bill was reported from Committee of the Whole, and ordered to a third reading. A final decision on the measure will be taken on Tuesday the 6th.

A dispatch from Athens says the Greeks have defeated the Turks in Crete in several recent engagements. The French squadron has gone to Candia, for the purpose of bringing back the refugees to Greece.

At the Goodwood races to day, in the principal race for the Richmond plate, eleven horses ran. Camilla won. Lord Rimondi was second and Amandi third.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—King William issued his proclamation assuming the duties of Sovereign of the North German States.

PESTH, Aug. 2.—Louis Kossuth is chosen to represent the city of Wittenau in the Hungarian diet, without a disputing voice.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Bismarck's official organ strongly urges the Great Powers to interfere in the Cretan question.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Omar Pacha telegraphs, under date of July 18th, that nearly the entire district of Spalaka is subjugated and the insurgents can hold out but a short time longer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Rattazzi says the armaments and calisthenics said to be in preparation for the invasion of the Papal States are being made by the Romans themselves. He added that the Italian Government will secure the integrity of the Pontifical dominions.

The Roman National Committee has issued a circular, calling on the revolutionists to reserve their energies for the overthrow of the remnant of the Papal Government, and the annexation of Rome to Italy.

The Kings of Bavaria and Portugal had arrived at Paris.

The statement that the King of Denmark would visit Paris is unfounded.

George Dixon, liberal, is elected to Parliament from Birmingham, to succeed Fairfax as Bright's colleague.

The Empress Eugenie visited Portmouth.

The Portuguese Minister for Foreign Affairs has arrived at London to endeavor to procure a loan.

The Cretan squadron is organizing at Athens. It is composed of six vessels of 30 guns each.

The blockade runner Arcadia has completed her nineteenth voyage to Crete, and took on board 400 women and children for Greece. Mahomet Pasha has been surrounded by the insurgents in Crete. The women and children have taken refuge in the mountains, where there is no danger of being killed by the Turks. The foreign consul has protested against unnecessary violence. The English consul has sent a steamer to protect them.

A telegram from Valencia on the 20th says that the Atlantic cable of 1866 broke suddenly that afternoon. It is supposed that the break is about fifty miles from Heart's Content. The Chairman of the telegraph company says that as the break occurred in a moderate depth, the injury can be repaired with great facility. The other cable is in perfect order.

The Grand Vizier gave a farewell banquet to Lord Lyons, previous to his retirement from the position of British Ambassador to the Sublime Porte.

The Pope had sent some valuable presents to the Sultan and Viceroy of Egypt, for protection offered the Catholics in their dominion.

Six hundred Garibaldians had appeared on the Papal frontier, but were immediately driven off by the Italian troops.

Twenty-five deaths from cholera occurred in Rome on the 17th of July.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Moustier, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, will accompany Napoleon on his visit to the Emperor of Austria, and remain three days at Vienna.

A London dispatch from Athens says the Greek Government has announced the determination of declaring war against Turkey on the first of September, should hostilities against the Christians of Candia not be ameliorated. Military preparations are making for such a contingency.

The Denderberg has arrived at Cherbourg after a passage of fifteen days and seven hours. The ship behaved nobly, a perfect sea boat.

The visit of the Emperor to Vienna has been postponed one week.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—It is stated that the Danish reply to the Prussian dispatch on the subject of guarantees for the protection of the German residents of North Schleswig, opens the way to a direct understanding between the two governments. The attitude of Denmark is by no means unfriendly to peace overtures.

New YORK, Aug. 1.—Gen Sheridan has issued an order removing the Board of Councilmen and appointing new members, some of whom are negroes. The reasons assigned for the removal are the disordered condition to which the Council have reduced the city credit, and the efforts making to impede the execution of the acts of Congress.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Montaña, Capt. Sutton, passed the Monterey lighthouse about 4:15 this afternoon. A dense fog was then settling.

At 9 o'clock commenced sounding and blew the steam whistle from that time every five minutes, and continued to take soundings and blow the steam whistle during the night, going about six or seven knots.

At three o'clock this morning the Captain judged that he was between the Farrallones and the bar. The sounding and courses agreeing, the Captain then changed the ship's course and made direct, as he supposed, for the bar. The sounding gave 22 fathoms at 3:10, and the course was continued N.N.E., supposing himself to be about 14 miles from land.

At 3:10, without any intimation of danger, the vessel struck. The fog at this time was so dense that the officers could not see the ship's length. All the officers were on deck, and most of them forward on the lookout. The vessel was going about six knots when she struck, and there was no immediate reversal and ported at full speed, but without effect, as her nose was about two feet higher than it should have been, the tide gradually fell away, leaving her lying easily; water bore aft, though fast forward. Capt. Sutton immediately gave orders to clear the boats, ready for lowering. The crew behaved with the utmost coolness, and the passengers and troops showed no unnecessary alarm, and offered their assistance. The pumps were immediately tried, and it was found that the ship was making no water. Repeated trials were made until she arrived at the wharf, and always with the same result. At 5 o'clock the weather cleared a little, sufficient to allow the captain to discover his position, and he immediately sent away the gig, in charge of the 2nd officer, accompanied by the baggage master and a boat's crew of four men, to San Francisco for assistance. He also got out a heavy stream anchor astern, with a ten inch hawser, to keep the ship from swinging broadside on the reef and to assist in drawing off the vessel as the tide rose. Shortly after five the captain discovered the schooner Golden Rule, and sent a boat to her to request the captain to anchor close to the ship, and to carry out anchor and tides necessary. About 8 o'clock, the tide having risen, the captain took a heavy strain on the hawser, sent all the passengers and troops aft, and put on full steam. The ship got off gradually, the operation taking about 20 minutes. She was about at 8:15 a.m. carrying away the hawser at the moment she cleared the rock. She arrived at the wharf at 11 o'clock.

Mexico and the West Indies.

SANTA ANA is still in prison. Marquez has not been found. The foreign Ministers are unfeasted. The press is advocating a general amnesty, but all agree that severe punishment should fall on Marquez, Lozano and others.

MONTRÉAL, July 30.—A serious riot occurred on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Hyacinth yesterday. A gang of rowdies assaulted the party, and the military were called out and fired upon the rowdies killing one and injuring several.

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Central and South America.

Several severe shocks of earthquake had occurred at Salvador. Chile is excited over a rumor that the Spanish fleet is again in the Pacific. The declaration of the Minister that the Government would merely act on the defense, caused great dissatisfaction. Additional arrangements are preparing at Callao for their reception. 27 vessels, with 2,200 men from China Islands, had arrived in June. The 4th of July was celebrated at Callao. The Government has conceded to the United States permission to keep on shore deposits for the United States fleet. The Peruvian Constitution will be promulgated July 28th the anniversary of Peruvian independence.

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CHICAGO, July 30.—The Tribune's Florence letter says Rattazzi, the Premier, is not as strongly in favor of the complete separation of Church and State as his predecessor Riccioli, but he is willing to give liberty to the church when the church abandons its prerogative, and the majority believe in the right of the State to extend its government over religious affairs.

GARIBOLDI is annoyed at the absurd attempts to cross the frontier. His programme was for the Romans to commence when the Italians on the outside would assist. But a few participated in the movement and the matter failed. Garibaldi declares that he and his friends intend to fight for the possession of the capital of Italy.

The police refused to authorize a banquet on the 14th of July, the anniversary of the capture of the Bastille.

The Emperor of Austria has approved a bill passed by the Reichsrath for the election of delegates from that place to confer with delegates of the Hungarian Diet.

Advices from St. Domingo say the popularity of President Cabral is diminishing, owing to his opposition to a representation of the people, supporting the Ministry. Several members have resigned and Congress is dissolved.

Advices from Jamaica report a continued paralytic of trade at Kingston. There is a general immunity from frauds and robberies committed in official circles (?) The Colonial Government under the new system is unsuccessful, and loud complaints are made at the heavy taxation imposed by the Colonial authorities.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—From Saturday night at 10 o'clock, to the same hour last night, 31 sailing vessels of different classes came into the harbor. Marine reporters say it exceeds any previous list of arrivals within a like period of time since San Francisco was constituted an American port of entry.

At a meeting of an official banquet at Warsaw, a toast to Juarez was received with applause. Gen. Hankens said the case of Mexico was as it at the proposal of a Polish delegation Maximilian had concurred with Napoleon and cast an eye on the crown of Poland, and he asked what would have happened the Archduke, if, with a view of conquering Poland, he had had the insurgents and been taken prisoner.

Eastern States.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The wharf at the foot of Almond street gave way yesterday, letting down 120 hogheads of sugar into the water. There were three men drowned.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Utah advises to the Tribune, not to send papers overland, as the bags are used to fill mud holes.

CHICAGO, July 31.—It is charged that the Revenue Collector has compromised some cases of heavy whisky frauds, he being paid fifty thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Statistics of crop return show that the wheat crop promises to yield six bushels to each inhabitant, which is half a bushel more than in 1859. Corn and rye shows a material increase.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The *Herald's* special says that documents were received which show authoritatively that Maximilian made a formal proposal to Seward, in January last, for the transmission of a proposition to Juarez, through the U. S. Government, offering to retire until the permanency of the Empire could be decided by the Mexican people in their own interest.

See Posters and Programmes.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette \$1; Pit 50¢; Private Boxes 50¢.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8.

The steamer Resaca is infected with yellow fever and has been anchored near

Sausalito. No communication with the shore is permitted.

Private telegrams quote gold in New York this morning at 140½, lending at ½ per cent. per day. Sterling dull at 10½.

Legal tenders are

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, August 14, 1867

Shipping Intelligence.

PORTE OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Aug 13—Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Star New World, Winsor, Port Townsend
Star Eliza, Middleton, Sanach
Star Surprise, Spring, N.W. Coast V.I.
Big Ring-leader, Bradley, Star John
Cleared.

Aug 13—None.

LEECH RIVER—The Hon. W. A. G. Young and Mr Pearce, the Assistant Surveyor General and Assistant Gold Commissioner, have returned from a visit to Leech River. They minutely inspected the ditch and flume, which is now completed, and expressed themselves well satisfied with the substantial and satisfactory way in which the work has been performed. They visited several mining claims and found all the miners confident of ultimate success. One party have erected an overshot wheel in the middle of the stream, and are about to work the bed of the river, from which they expect to realize good diggings. A large accession to the mining population is shortly expected from Cariboo. Mr Pearce, as Assistant Gold Commissioner, tri: reassembled some business at the Court House.

THE CHARGE OF HARBORING STRAGGLERS—George Booth, keeper of Rock Bay House, appeared before Mr Pemberton yesterday, on remand, to answer a charge of harboring deserters. Mr Drake appeared for the defence. After a lengthy examination, Booth was convicted, whereupon he broke out in a violent manner, denouncing the decision. "I'm innocent!" he asserted. He was advised to keep quiet, or he would be locked up. "I don't care," said he, "what you do to me—you may kill me if you like." Finding it impossible to quiet or silence Booth, the magistrate committed him to prison for twenty-four hours for contempt of court. He will be brought up for sentence to-day.

THE TWO SIDES OF THE CRETAN STORY—A French journal gives an amusing illustration of the familiar truth that "accounts differ." By careful study of the Cretan dispatches it has been ascertained that the total loss of the Turks during the present insurrection has been 1,500,000 men; of the insurgents, 40 men. A similar computation, founded on the Turkish dispatches, gives a Cretan loss of 3,000,000 men at the lowest figures, against a Turkish loss of 5. One does not often have to split a wider difference than that.

STINKING GUTTERS—The attention of the Sanitary Committee of the Council is called to the foul state of the gutters from Fort to Courtney streets. Residents complain loudly of the nuisance. A few buckets of water turned on from the Water Company's hydrant every morning would keep the gutters fresh and clean. Will not the committee walk around and take a "smell?"

A CRUEL PRACTICAL JOKE—The Oregonian tells of a young bridegroom who was seized on the evening of his wedding day at the bride's house by a party of young men and carried several miles into the country to his own house, where the party drank much lager, got drunk, and did not allow the unfortunate Beneficent to leave their society until near daylight. The "peeling" of the poor young couple may be "phanned."

THE AIR—This bark is now out about 210 days from Liverpool. No intelligence has been received concerning her since she sailed from the port of departure. Had she put into a South American port the fact would have been known here some weeks ago. It is probable she experienced rough weather in rounding the Horn, and will be heard from on the arrival of the next mail.

MAJOR'S COURT—The following persons were summoned before the Mayor on Monday for failing to comply with a notification of the Corporation Sanitary Committee:

E. B. Earles, S. Driard, Baldwin, Ousterhout, Kwong Lee and L. Lowenberg. Seven days were allowed in which to comply with the by-law with regard to the removal of nuisances.

THE CONGO MINSTREL TROUPE—A large troupe of negro minstrels came over from the Sound on Monday evening, and will make their first bow to a Victoria audience this evening, at the theatre. The troupe are spoken of as excellent performers. The bill is certainly attractive, and in the absence of other amusements there ought to be a crammed house.

THERE were several vivid flashes of lightning and loud claps of thunder last evening, and for some time dark banks of clouds threatened a fall of rain. But the demonstrations all came to nothing before cooling the atmosphere, which during the early part of the day was excessively sultry.

MRS LINCOLN—The Milwaukee Wisconsin says: Mrs Lincoln is now in Racine, boarding at Congress Hall. She is simply spending the summer there. She dresses in deep mourning, does not receive company, nor appears at the common table.

A SPECIAL DESPATCH states that Governor Seymour left Soda Creek for Westminster on Sunday. He will be due at the latter place on Friday. A despatch from Clinton last evening says His Excellency dined there at 6 p.m.

UNSUCCESSFUL—The Seattle Intelligencer says that the party of gold-hunters who started out last week have returned. They got the "color"—only this, and nothing more!

CITY COUNCIL—The Mayor, Councillors Gowen and Gibbs were present last evening—insufficient to form a quorum—and there was no business transacted.

The Oregonian says the motor passed over Portland a little before nine o'clock. It was seen over Victoria at 14 minutes past nine.

The "Western Terminus" is the name of a new hotel just opened at Seattle. The proprietor intends that the overland railway shall terminate at his front door.

It is said to cost more to live in New York city than any city in the world. Flour is worth \$15 per barrel.

It is feared that Sweet, who ran away with Mr Frankel's money and furs, has got to San Francisco by way of Portland, Oregon.

The Alexandra started for New Westminster at one o'clock yesterday with a few passengers and a large freight.

An artesian well will be bored at Esquimalt, near the site of the new dockyard. The apparatus was brought out on the Zealous.

LOW—Superfine flour sells at San Francisco for \$4 25 per bbl.

The Enterprise will be thoroughly repaired during her holiday.

The schooner Alberni, from Honolulu, S.L., is fully due here.

The Bianchi Opera Troupe are playing at Portland, Oregon.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RUFORD, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. *

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS—First Class firing, Tuesday and Friday, at 4 p.m. By order, J. Gordon Vinter, Lieut. and Adj't. *

If you must take medicines then take Ayer's which are by far the most effectual remedies to be had anywhere. *

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colts, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felon, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosty feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. It is a sure REMEDY FOR ACHIEVING CHILLS AND FEVER.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—Bad Legs—Any unnatural discharge from the skin is at all times disagreeable, but in some cases it becomes dangerous. Bad legs are caused by cerebral and spinal eruptions which are cooled, soothed and cured by Holloway's Ointment. It at once arrests all diseases of the surface by purifying and regulating the circulation in a particular part of the body. It does away with the affected part, and by expelling all poisonous and noxious matters. It cures the soot of all violent eruptions and scabs and thus removes the temporary heat and causes permanent cure. No man who uses these remedies suffers may am at attaining health, and will invariably succeed.

Follow Directly to its Sources.—Loose as the earth, entirely by local means, for example. Not only does it collect and purify the soil, but what is equally, if not more important, the thorough and complete retention of the interests and connections of those colonies where the same was transferred, or remained in the States.

The New Business, however, is perhaps the most tangible exponent of this statement, and the Directors are satisfied to rely on it as the test of their assertion.

The following are the Results of the Business for the year under review:—

Amount Proposed for Assurance during the year from 14th Nov., 1865, to 15th Nov., 1866.....£1,439,927 0 4

Number of Proposals for Assurance, 2,389

Amount of Assurances Accepted.....£1,190,251 11 2

Number of Assurances Completed, exclusive of Annuites, 2013

Amount of Annual Premiums on new Business.....£38,918 19 11

Amount of Claims by Death, exclusive of Bonus Additions.....£314,376 3 10

Annual Revenue.....£675,267 6 8

Accumulated Fund.....£3,700,605 1 4

These figures represent a marked improvement in our annual net income over the previous year.

Policies from the Institution are issued in the name of the Company, and are not subject to any deduction.

In accordance with these principles, the Directors have confined the business of the Company's large funds to the disposal of the principal assets of the institution, and have increased the rate of interest on the bulk of their Investments, the mortgage of land at fair rates of interest to increased returns on Investments of a less remunerative character.

It is the desire of the Directors to increase the amount of the Company's investments, and to request attention to the following statement, showing the Company's Investments as at 15th November, 1866:—

Mortgages and other Landed Securities.....\$2,535,749 14 6

Government Securities.....\$6,782

Loans on the Company's Policies within their Surplus Value.....\$10,610 2 5

Bank Balances, Agents' Balances, and Premiums in which Days of Grace are current.....\$23,675 9 6

Investments abroad in connection with Colonial business.....\$49,275 17 2

Life Annuites and Reversions purchased.....\$4,403 19 2

Various other Investments.....\$263,199 3 1

£3,500,005 1 4

The Directors are satisfied that all interested will approve of this course of procedure.

To all other points of Management the attention of the Directors is carefully directed. The records of the Company's business are kept in great detail, and the most thorough system of efficiency after giving effect to the transfer and amalgamation which have been carried through—a matter of the greatest importance in connection with transactions of such magnitude, and the conduct of the business is conducted with the greatest care and attention.

The Directors are satisfied that the institution in each manner as to develop the resources of its command without seeking further extension of its field of action, making every effort to produce as much profit as they can consistently with liberal dealing, for the advantage of all interested.

The Report was unanimously adopted.

The election of New Directors, to complete the places of those who have retired, in accordance with the Constitution of the Company, was then constituted as follows for the ensuing year:—

Governor—His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K. G.

Deputy—The Right Hon. the Earl of Dalkeith, M.P.

Governor—His Right Hon. the Earl of Stair, K. T.

Henry Nathan, Jr. & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE

HENNESSY, MARTELL & SAZERAC BRANDY—In qr casks.

HENNESSY & MARTELL—In case.

OLD TOM—Swaine, Board & Co., in bulk and case.

RUM—Best Jamaica, 30 over-proof.

GIN—Anchor Brand, J. D. K. Z., in Red and Green cases, and in bulk

PORTRAIT—Hunt's 4-Diamond, bulk and case.

SHERRY—Duff Gordon's.

WHISKY, ALE, PORTER, LIQUEURS, BITTERS, CORDIALS, &c. &c.

Candles, Coal Oil, Sardines, Olive Oil, Vinegar, Lard, Raisins, Dried Apples and Peaches, Tobacco, Yeast Powders, Rice, Butter, Syrup (in barrels & kegs), Tea (U.S.), Coffee, Pie Fruits, Figs, Starch, Beef, Pork, Corn Meal, Pickles, Sauces, &c. &c.

CASE GOODS—A full assortment!

Dry Paints, Paint Oil, Canvas, Twine Assorted, Fish Lines, Lead, Shot, Chamomile Skins, Buggy Robes, Flints, Grain Sacks, Muskets,

Pixie's, Inverness Capes, Vests, Hats, Collars, &c. &c. &c.

SHOE THREAD—Barbour's, No. 10, bleached and unbleached, &c. &c.

HOUSES FOR RENT

Apply to HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO., and Im.

Wharf street.

WINE & LIQUOR

DRINKS

DRINK

Medical.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greaterorative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is enjoyed by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

SEROFUL & SEROFULOS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTHES, TUMORS, SALT BURNS, SCALD HEAD, SWELLINGS AND SWELLING, ABSCESS, MEDICAL DISEASES, EROSIVE, NEURALGIA OR THE DOULEUR, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA, AND INDIGESTION, ENTHYPSIAS, ROSE, OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from INFLAMMATION OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely application of these many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, span themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the systems strive to rid itself of corruption, if not nipp'd in the bud, this through the natural channels of the body, by the sweat of the pores. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this purifier of life disorders, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla deserves much the reputation of a sovereign remedy. But the world has been egregiously deceived by representations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or anything else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which have been marketed. They have failed in their external cure of severe burns and chronic cases of privy to diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr. R. and are found greatly inferior to the simple mineral remedies of calomel and eau de lait.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

Medical.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.

BY GRIMAUDET & CO.,
Chemist to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,
49 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER O

GRIMAUDET'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH.

The syrup is employed with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disease, gout, sickness, muscular convulsions, loss of appetite, debility, &c. It is a powerful antiseptic, and is, in the word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, and administered with the greatest efficacy to young children subject to tumors or obstruction of the gland. At last, it is very efficacious in the disorders of the skin.

The Tariff of Charges

or Assaying Depositor for Unparted Gold Bars.

One eighth of one per cent, therefore a quarter for any larger sum. Extra made in twenty-four hours.

For Assaying Depositor for Unparted Silver Bars.

Two dollars for the gold contained, up to \$1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent on the silver contained. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

For Refining Depositor for Coin or Fine Bars.

On bullion under \$200 per d. 2 cents per ounce.
On bullion from \$200 to \$600 per d. 1 cent per ounce.
On bullion from \$600 to \$1500 per d. 6 cents per ounce.

On bullion from \$1500 to \$2500 per d. 8 cents per ounce.

Above \$2500 the only charge will be for change. But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.

For Cleaning Gold.

This charge will be for the weight of the metal—a half cent per ounce—and will be paid by us to that amount. But there will be no charge in future for making fine gold or silver bars from bullion reduced by us.

Returns in Coin made in Forty-eight Hours.

Silver contained in pieces of coin will be accounted for at the same rate as money at the Mint.

Gold bars of other assayers in good standing, will be accounted for at the highest mark received.

Gold and bullion may be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

Nervous Headaches and Neuralgias.

Instantaneously cured by GRIMAUDET'S BRAZILIAN GUARANA.

A vegetable substance, used from time immemorial in Brazil, and entirely innocuous.

Butter than Copalina

GRIMAUDET'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETALIS

Where all other preparations have failed, these preventives will be of service. They are rapid external curatives of severe burns and chronic cases of privy to diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr. R. and are found greatly superior to the common mineral remedies of calomel and eau de lait.

The injection is used in recent and capsules in more chronic cases.

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES AND POWERS OF ALKALINE LACTATES

BY BURDIN DUSSON,

LAUREATE OF THE PARIS IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

This delicious preparation is prescribed by the most reputed doctors in France, against all derangements of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long-pain, flatulencies, wind in the stomach and bowels, cramps, jaundice, and complaints of the liver and bowels.

General Deposit in Paris,
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48 Rue Richelieu,
n New York,
41 POUGERA
20 N WILLIAM street,
62 TAFT & CO'S,
69 Franklin street,
In San Franchose
A ROTURIER,
And at every good Chemist's

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY—

Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin, whatever may be the surface it penetrates, and cures the tissue of hepatic, tubercular, and scrofulous diseases. It is the most wholesome incision after operation, and is incomparably the best for removing the most obnoxious humor after enterotomy. It cures by healing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

It is derived from the tracking down of rheumatism and Gout, and purifies the body. After immersion with warm water the soothing action of this medicine is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural erection, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are invaluable specific.

They are easily applied, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best ointment in the world for all the purposes of a family physician.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have denoted their entire confidence in this medicine. The value of these remedies, but our space will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for each.

Dr. Ayer's, Dr. Burdin's, and other physicians with other preparations, who make more profit on Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best and there is for them, and they should have it.

All our remedies are for sale by

MOORE, & CO.,
Corner of Yates and Langley street

New Advertisements.

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AND REFINING WORKS.

No. 416 Montgomery Street,
(Successors to Kellogg, Hewson & Co.)

CAPITAL STOCK, \$1,000,000.

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These COMPANY HAVING GREATLY EN-

larged their Refining Works, and introduced many

other important improvements, are pleased to announce that they feel warranted in again reducing materially their terms of doing business.

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